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Kabul Times (January 19, 1964, vol. 2, no. 268)

Bakhtar New Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max 3°C.
Minimum 21°C.
Sun sets today at 5-14 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-47 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Slightly cloudy
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. II, No. 268

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
International Club; Pamir Cinema

KABUL, SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1964 (JADY 28.1342 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

"FREEDOM FIGHTERS" IN ZANZIBAR ARE ASKED TO HAND IN THEIR ARMS Revolution Is Now Over

ZANZIBAR, January 19, (P).—
The people's revolution in Zanzibar is over and victorious, announced a spokesman of the new government here Saturday. He said "freedom fighters" had been ordered to hand in their arms.

The spokesman said the revolutionary headquarters set up in Zanzibar, is being disbanded and the island is going back shortly to normal government administration.

He announced that 130 Tanganyika policemen are coming here to keep order at the request of the Zanzibar Government. They may already be here but so far have not appeared on the streets. They would be the first of 300 Tanganyika police being assigned here.

Earlier, a Zanzibar Government spokesman denied there is any truth in reports that "Field Marshal" John Okello has deposed President Abeid Karume as head of the new Zanzibar government. The President is still the head of state and there is no question about this," said the spokesman. He said the Field Marshal's position was head of the revolutionary forces, including Zanzibar's armed forces, but under the President.

The spokesman added that A.K. Hanga, appointed by revolutionary government as Prime Minister is now Vice-President.

In a news conference Saturday the spokesman said the government had decided the East African island would be known officially as "the People's Republic of Zanzibar."

He said the country had been recognized already by Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Ghana, People's Republic of China, Yugoslavia, East Germany and North Korea. In a broadcast Friday night Field Marshal Okello banned British publications from Zanzibar for the way they had reported the revolution which ousted the Sultan's regime.

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) news relays are also to be discontinued.

According to Reuters, Zanzibar President Sheikh Abeid Karume has asked Britain to recognise his revolutionary government, a British Commonwealth Relations Office spokesman said.

He added that as "the position still very confused," the question of recognition will not be decided "until things there (Zanzibar) become clearer, more definite and more stable."

The Soviet Government has officially recognized the Government of the Republic of Zanzibar and Pemba, said Tass.

In a telegramme to the President of the Republic, Prime Minister Khrushchov expressed the hope that "the relations between the USSR and the Republic of Zanzibar and Pemba will develop on the basis of the principles of peaceful co-existence, in the interest of the peoples of both countries and enduring world peace." In the name of the people of the Soviet Union, Mr. Nikita

Khrushchov wished the people of Zanzibar "success in strengthening national independence, and also progress and wellbeing."

Khrushchov, Castro Continue Talks

MOSCOW, Jan. 19, (Tass).— After meeting with the working people of the town of Kania Nikita Khrushchov, Fidel Castro and the people accompanying them returned to the residence near Moscow where the Cuban guests are resting.

Talks continued here Saturday between Dr. Fidel Castro and Mr. Khrushchov on questions of interest to them.

Leonid Brezhnev, Aleksei Kosygin, Anastas Mikoyan, Nikolai Podgorny, USSR Defence Minister Marshal of the Soviet Union Malinovsky, his first Deputy Marshal of the Soviet Union Grechko as well as the Soviet Ambassador in Cuba Alexander Alekseyev took part in the talks. They all took part in a hunt which was successful. They had their dinner in the forest. The guests were pleased with their stay in Moscow region and their hunting trophies.

"Danger" Warning On All Cigarette Packs Proposed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, (AP).— The compulsory branding of every cigarette pack with a danger warning was proposed Saturday by the Federal Trade Commission.

A public hearing called for March 16 also will consider the prohibition of any cigarette advertising which claims that smoking promotes good health or physical well being, that it is not a health hazard or that one brand is less dangerous than another.

The Commission identified its proposed regulations with the call for remedial action made by the federal report on smoking and health issued by the Surgeon General last Saturday.

The FTC said it has "reason to believe that much current cigarette advertising may violate the laws" prohibiting false, misleading, deceptive or unfair advertising of products that may endanger human health or safety.

Famous Badakhshi Poetess Dies

FAIZABAD, Jan. 19.—Miss Makhti Badakhshi, a famous Farsi poetess of Badakhshan has died of a long illness at the age of 98. Her funeral ceremony was attended by Mr. Sherzai, the Chief Commissioner and a number of prominent figures and officials of Badakhshan.

After the burial ceremony Justice Hissamuddin read out the obituary and praised her as a leading personality among the Afghan poetesses.

In Kabul, Professor Khahli, a well known Afghan literary figure and poet, has said "I personally knew her and her death is certainly a great loss in the field of Afghanistan's literature."

Mr. Rishiyu, the Minister of Press and Information, has cabled a message of sympathy to the family of the late poetess in Badakhshan.

Poems by Miss Badakhshi have been published in various literary journals. A collection of her poems has also been published as a book.

1,000 Indonesian Youths Demonstrate In Front Of British Embassy

JAKARTA, Jan. 19, (AP).— About 1,000 Indonesian youths marched on the temporary British Embassy Saturday in an orderly demonstration against British support for Malaysia and the detention of two pilgrim ships in Hong Kong.

The demonstration was organized by the youth wing of National Front Organization.

After a one-half hour demonstration, during which a petition was read to British Charge d'Affairs Peter Oliver, the demonstrators marched off towards the U.S. Embassy where they protested the proposed movement of U.S. seventh fleet units to the Indian Ocean.

NEW SUMMIT BETWEEN INDONESIA, PHILIPPINES, MALAYSIA IS POSSIBLE

TOKYO, January 19, (DPA).

INDONESIAN Foreign Minister Dr. Subandrio and United States Attorney General Robert Kennedy here Saturday indicated the possibility of a new conference between Indonesian President Ahmed Sukarno, President Diosdado Macapagal of the Philippines, and the Premier of Malaysia, Tunku Abdul Rahman.

Rusk Meets Soviet Washington Envoy

Subject Discussed Not Revealed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, (AP).— Secretary Dean Rusk called Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin to the State Department Saturday night. The purpose of the meeting was not immediately announced.

Dobrynin declined to discuss his call when he left Rusk's office after a stay of about 15 minutes.

Yemen To Resume Ties With Jordan In Few Weeks Time

CAIRO, Jan. 19, (Reuters).— The Yemen is to resume diplomatic relations with Jordan "within the next few days," Marshal Abdullah al Sallal, Yemeni President, was reported to have said last night. The atmosphere between the two countries has been "completely cleared. In fact, King Hussein, during the summit talks, was generous," he added.

As for relations between the Yemeni and Saudi Arabian delegations at the Arab talks President Sallal was quoted as saying there was a "persistent genuine wish to clear the atmosphere between the two countries."

Top Panama Official Says U.S. Have To Quit Control Rights Of Panama Canal

PANAMA, January 19, (AP).—

A RANKING member of Panama's National Foreign Relations Council said Saturday the final objective of any new treaty negotiated with the United States would be control over the Panama canal.

He is doctor Octavio Fabrega, who has been twice Foreign Minister of Panama. The Council is an official body which advises President Roberto Chiari on foreign policy.

At a news conference, Fabrega made clear he believes that the United States eventually will have to relinquish control of the Canal to Panama.

Panama has broken relations with the United States and is insisting that the United States agree to negotiate a new treaty before relations can be resumed.

The United States moved its diplomats into the canal zone, which raised a question in some Panamanian quarters whether this violated the existing treaty.

Fabrega considered an authority on the canal, said that "treaty revisions" entitle residence in the zone to persons working either for the zonal authorities, or the U.S. government and therefore the move was perfectly legal.

He said there is concern among Panamanians that the United States is getting a "distorted view" of the situation from some press dispatches. Demonstrators of Friday night carried placards criticizing the Associated Press and United Press International for their accounts of the past week. The placards said AP means "anti-Panama" and UPI "union of infamous newsmen (Union Periodistas Infames)."

AFGHANISTAN ATTEND ECAFE MEETING ON TRADE AFFAIRS

KABUL, Jan. 19.—Mr. Mohammad Younus Rafique, Director of the Economic Section in the Foreign Ministry, left for Bangkok Saturday to participate in a meeting of ECAFE on trade affairs and to discuss with the ECAFE Secretariat and some other countries issues related to an international convention on transit.

Such a convention will be presented by ECAFE to the United Nations conference on world trade and development which is to be held in Geneva early this spring.

Dr. Nour Ali, the Deputy Minister of Commerce, will also attend the Bangkok conference. He is now in India to negotiate a trade agreement.

KABUL TIMES

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JANUARY 19 1964

Mr. Kennedy's Mission

The current exploratory talks by Mr. Robert Kennedy, the United States Attorney General with President Sukarno of Indonesia in addition to having direct bearings on Mr. Kennedy's political career as far as American domestic politics is concerned will also have a significant impact on the future trend of events in South East Asia.

Mr. Kennedy, a brother of the late U.S. President, had also discussions two years ago with President Sukarno on the problem of West Irian, a solution to which was found later by American diplomat, Bunker-McArthur.

Johnson, the United States President is reported to be worried about the present jungle war between the Malaysian-Indonesian border will end to a more serious war if it is not stopped. In the event of a bigger war in the area, the United States, which has military commitments in South East Asia, cannot remain indifferent. American military experts are reported to have told Mr. Johnson that the guerrilla warfare between the two countries must be stopped in two months time.

White House Press Secretary said there has been no official notification. But this could refer to a written notification, and not oral notice.

At the United Nations, diplomats agreed that the action could have an important bearing on Peking's perennial bid for membership, particularly if France's former African colonies follow suit.

Last Fall, France and 10 of the former colonies now independent members of the United Nations voted against admitting the People's Republic of China and expelled the Formosa.

The vote was 41 in favour, 57 against and 12 abstentions. A switch by France and eight other countries would provide a simple majority. There has been no indication that the United States has decided to play a more active role in solving the problem between the two countries, if nothing can be done, it is very probable that the positions of the two sides to the Malaysian controversy will be more clearly defined. It will be important also as to what extent the two sides are ready to compromise. Mr. Kennedy has said that a summit between Dr. Abdul Rahman and Sukarno.

Mr. Kennedy's mission is to find out ways and means for the implementation of their educational plan. But such a plan is often dipped into utopian pot on account of the zeal shown on the part of the un-initiated outsiders. So such an educational plan should be taken at its face value, not suitable for enforcement.

Our last method known as the "resource-based" is founded on estimating the resources in money and manpower, which are calculated to be at the disposal of the planners for the development of education. This is a realistic approach to one's needs and requirements. One can mobilize the internal resources to the maximum by the system of limit through taxation and moral persuasion for voluntary contribution. Foreign grant and assistance along with that of the U.N. can also be taken into consideration. The cumulative effect of having such resources will then decide what pattern of educational plan should be adopted to suit the requirements of the country.

Economists and educationists must co-operate to bring out a realistic plan to be in tune with the expectations of the people; otherwise the plan will come to grief. This is a reciprocal education approach. So much so that the educationists understand the "economic" nature of education and the economists appreciate the importance of education to economic development and of the need to treat education as investment.

Within the Education Ministry there should be a high powered unit for planning. It must be manned by such educationists who have experience in educational administration, technical knowledge of planning and comparative education, know-how of the principles and techniques of research and acquaintance with the social and cultural problems of the country.

If success is to crown its efforts it will have to establish strong links with other departments of the government connected with planning work.

The paucity of statistical data is the culprit that retards our progress in every direction. But we cannot wait just because we do not have data. A beginning will have to be made. And that is what we have done with the initiation of our Five-Year-Plans. One of the weakest links, however, in our educational planning is that it lacks very intimate research co-ordination and collaboration with the general planning sector of the economy. The remedy can be found through a review committee. Fortunately, as our Education Ministry has been alert to the situation, it has set up a planning unit to take care of such eventualities. The work can be started immediately.

The paper devoted its editorial to the conclusion of the Arab summit conference in Cairo.

The special feature of the conference was said the editorial, the fact that it was attended by heads of those states whose relations with one another were strained due to different reasons. For example, the editorial went on, the Saudi Arabia and Hashemite Jordan whose relations with the UAR were strained and even they had severed diplomatic relations. Similarly deep differences existed between Damascus and Cairo. The Tunisian President has a special stand as regards the UAR and Algeria.

Relations between Ben Bella and King Hassan the Second had been somewhat strained following the border clashes between Algeria and Morocco.

It must be remembered, said the editorial, that almost one month before the conference started Radio Cairo decided to halt adverse broadcasts against other Arab states.

This represented a new spirit that had to be created between Arab countries for paving the way to the summit conference. The spirit with which the conference was conducted and the compromises shown by all Arab leaders show that Arab nations are in search of unity more than ever before. It showed that in spite of their mutual differences they are prepared to sit around a negotiating table and seek agreements conducive to their common good and safeguarding their political, military and economic interests.

It further showed that in the light of this understanding the Arab states are prepared to overlook and forget about their mutual differences. It is likely that the implementation of the Cairo decisions would further strengthen the understanding and a tendency to solve inter-Arab problems initiated at the Arab summit conference. The most important results of the conference, concluded the editorial, is the fact that Arab leaders agreed to hold similar meetings regularly for the further consolidation of Arab unity against outside threats.

METHODS OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Looking at the question from past traditions, and the needs of academic point of view we can find many approaches to educational planning. But some of them will have no practical value in the context of human societies. I take up here the three well-known methods of educational planning. The first one is known as the "pattern-oriented" method. In this method advanced ideas from countries like the United States, Soviet Union or Japan or a combination of ideas from these places are accepted as a model.

The whole machinery of educational planning is then geared towards the study of the ways and means by which the planners can produce the educational model. Naturally, if the model suits well the conditions of the adapting country it may succeed. But the success of such a model is very problematic. The most significant problem is the financial implication of adopting a system of education suited to the economy of advanced countries. The costs of running such a model are prohibitive in the budget of an underdeveloped country.

The second method is known as the "need-based" method. In this type of educational planning, the planners adopt an advanced country as a model but with this difference that instead of stressing imitation, they chalk out their educational goal partly according to the model adopted and partly in reference to their country's needs of education and the economic situation that France and the others will change their stand, however, Britain after recognizing Peking in 1950 supported U.S. efforts to keep the door closed to U.N. membership. Last year, however, Britain supported Peking's entry.

No action of Peking's membership is expected until the 113-nation General Assembly convenes next September. Any switch in the vote would raise a legal question whether the decision could be reached with a simple majority. The Soviet Union has challenged a decision two years ago that a two-thirds majority is needed.

At present 60 U.N. members recognize Formosa and 44 recognize Peking. Eight recognize neither. Why Gen. de Gaulle decided to recognize Peking? The view in Paris is that the reasons are many, but the one which looms as most important is his dedication to restoring France as a global power. He is interested in re-establishing French influence in South-

east Asia. To do so he must establish a relationship with the People's Republic of China, the strongest power in that part of the world.

A France at odds with China could never fill a role as mediator in disputes involving communist and non-communist regions in that area. Nor could France expect any voice in final decisions which might emerge from non-military discussions of Southeast Asian problems.

Gen. de Gaulle does not necessarily adhere to what he sees as the American policy of giving Premier Khrushchov a hand in his political quarrel with Peking. The French President, informants say, thinks giving Peking a little elbow room may help keep the Chinese-Soviet pot boiling.

Recognition of China is clear notice to the rest of the world that Gen. de Gaulle's France will follow its own path, influenced by no other consideration that what he feels is good for France. (AP)

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It was one of the worst days of the war in U.S. helicopter operation, for many were so damaged as to be temporarily grounded.

The toll of American combat deaths since the United States stepped up its military support of South Vietnam two years ago rose to 99. U.S. service deaths from all causes now total 173.

KABUL, Jan. 19.—Mr. Saifurrahman, Assistant Director General of Meteorology and Mr. Abdul Hamid Mamnoon, Director of Meteorological Operations, left Kabul Saturday for France to take part in a meteorology conference in Paris sponsored by the World Meteorological Organization.

Five US Helicopter Crewmen Perish In South Vietnam

SAIGON, Vietnam, Jan. 19. (AP)—Five U.S. helicopter crewmen perished Friday and three were wounded in supporting a massive Vietnamese attack on Viet Cong bases in the Mekong Delta. Hard fighting raged into the night.

Viet Cong ground fire killed the first American 10 miles west of Can Tho, a river town 80 miles southwest of Saigon. He was an U.S. army private first class, door gunner on an H-21 troop-carrying helicopter. The helicopter was undamaged.

Down river, a rocket-firing UH-1 escort helicopter disintegrated in a fiery explosion as it led an aerial force against guerrilla foxholes. All four U.S. crew-

men were killed. Bearing thousands of pounds of fuel and ammunition, the turbine-powered helicopter appeared to have been hit by Viet Cong shell or heavy machine gun slugs.

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Radio Afghanistan

Programme

SUNDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

I. English Programme:
9.550 kcs= 31m band
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST

II. English Programme:
9.595 kcs= 31 m band
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST

Urdu programme:
6.000 kcs= 50 m band
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST

III. English Programme:
6.000 kcs= 50 m band
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST

Russian Programme:
6.000 kcs= 50 m band
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST

Arabic Programme:
11.955 kcs= 25 m band
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST

German Programme:
9.635 kcs= 31 m band
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST

French Programme:
9.635 kcs= 31 m band
11.30-12.00 midnight

The programmes include news, topical and historical reports, commentaries, interviews and music.

Western Music
Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.
Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.

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Cuban Prime Minister, Fidel Castro has arrived in Moscow. Photo. Meeting at Vnukovo airport.

SHRIVER ARRIVES IN AFGHANISTAN

R. Sargent Shriver, Director of the Peace Corps, was due to arrive in Afghanistan today for a four-day visit, during which he will deliver a personal message to His Majesty the King, from President Johnson.

Mr. Shriver also is expected to call upon the Prime Minister during his stay in Kabul, and he will meet American Peace Corps volunteers and see many of the places where they work.

The Peace Corps Director, a brother-in-law of the late President Kennedy, was to arrive this noon in Kandahar, where he was to be met by Afghan provincial officials and American Ambassador John M. Steeves. Mr. Shriver was to fly to Kabul late this afternoon. He will remain here until Wednesday morning, when he will leave via Jalalabad.

Currently on a tour of several Near East and South Asian nations, Mr. Shriver comes to Afghanistan from Tehran where he attended a conference of Peace Corps representatives in the area. During his tour he has delivered messages from President Johnson to heads of several countries.

While in Kabul, Mr. Shriver will visit a number of places where Peace Corps volunteers work, such as the Ministry of Education Press, and he also will confer with a number of

Segni Returns From U.S.A. Trip

ROME, Jan. 19. (AP)—Italian President Antonio Segni returned from the United States Saturday and expressed "deepest gratitude" to President Johnson and the American people.

In an airport statement on his six-day trip to America, the 72-year-old President said:

"I want to express to President Johnson and to all the American people my deepest gratitude for the friendship demonstrated to the Italian people through the warmest possible welcome granted during our visit."

He said the visit showed him that the United States sees an increasing role for Italy in the world, and that the harmonious political, economic and social development of Europe and the world.

Segni conferred with Johnson and addressed a joint session of Congress. Political circles in Italy and a wide section of the Italian press hailed the trip as a major success.

Johnson, in a telegramme delivered just before Segni left New York Saturday morning, stressed his satisfaction at having had the Italian President and his wife visit the United States.

Riots In Bombay: 79 People Taken Into Custody

BOMBAY, Jan. 19. (AP)—Bombay police reported Saturday night they had taken 79 people into custody after renewed violence between Hindi-speaking Muslims and Marathi-speaking residents.

They also started night patrols in central Bombay in an attempt to keep peace between the groups. Further violence occurred when Bhayya milkmen were attacked by Maharashtrians who reportedly beat them with stones and sticks and spilled their milk on the roads.

Riots between the milkmen and the Maharashtrians began last week in the suburb of Rogeshwar when Bhayya landlords and Maharashtrian tenants clashed over rents and housing conditions.

U. Thant Will Leave On Tour Of Africa January 28th

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 19. (AP)—U.N. Secretary-General U. Thant will leave January 28 on a tour of Africa, a U.N. source said Saturday.

The visit will include Algeria, Tunisia, Ghana, Guinean Senegal, Mali, Lybia and Ethiopia.

Another U.N. source said U. Thant was closely watching the situation that had developed over the frontier between Ethiopia and Somalia and between Somalia and Kenya, but no government has yet requested him to do anything about it. He conferred separately Friday with Ethiopian delegate Tesfaye Gebre-Ezry and Somali delegate Hassan Nur Elmi. He plans to visit Somalia next June.

U.S.A. Delegation In Geneva Disarmament Talks Says He Will Put Forward New Ideas

GENEVA, January, 19. (AP).—WILLIAM Foster, Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, arrived from Washington Saturday to lead the American delegation at the 17-nation Disarmament Conference resuming here Jan. 21.

Fighting In Laos Has Been Going On Since January 14

VIENTIANE, Jan. 19. (Reuters)—The fighting in Laos between Pathet Lao and rightwing troops has been going on since January 14, according to a communique issued by the rightwing Defence Ministry here Saturday.

The communique claimed twenty three Pathets were killed and an unconfirmed number wounded during the recent Pathet attack on the village of Hosi, Saneh, Phoumy, but no further details are being given.

The rightwing Chief General Phoumy Nosavan, who was in the headquarters in Vientiane, said the military situation in Laos is becoming more and more complicated.

USA View Towards China Is Unchanged Says R. Kennedy

TOKYO, Jan. 19. (Reuters)—Mr. Robert Kennedy, the U.S. Attorney General, said Saturday his country's position towards the People's Republic of China will remain unchanged as long as the Chinese indicate they are dedicated to the "destruction of our way of life."

He said a press conference here that President Johnson would continue the late President Kennedy's policy on China until that country changed its position, not in words but in action.

Questioned about reports that France is planning to recognize the Peking Government, he said France had made a "preliminary report" to that effect to Washington.

"I think it is not final and it is premature to make any comment," he added.

Abu-Hanifa To Become The New Name For School Of Religious Teaching

KABUL, Jan. 19.—The Ministry of Education has decided to rename the School of Religious Teaching as the "Abu-Hanifa School".

The school which was established some twenty years ago was accommodated first in Darul Aman and afterwards in Paghman. The school is due to move to its new building in Baghrami at the beginning of the next academic year. The school and its compound occupies an area of twenty two acres and is equipped with all modern amenities. It can accommodate four hundred students and contains in addition to class rooms, a modern dining hall, dormitories, offices, a twenty bed hospital, a congregational mosque and store rooms.

It has been constructed at a cost of over thirteen million afghanis by the Afghan Construction Unit.

He told newsmen the United States will put forward "new ideas" at the conference, but harbours no illusions about quick or easy success.

Foster said President Johnson will give his close personal attention to the conference because he regards it as a major arena in the continued search for the peace and the security of the world.

Foster discussed the forthcoming American proposals with the President in Washington on Thursday. Details of the proposals are still a closely guarded secret, but they are expected to deal with measures to prevent surprise nuclear weapons among nations and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons among nations.

The United States is also expected to propose a new test ban treaty to be signed in a global effort to end nuclear weapons.

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India Not Satisfied With Its Kashmir Administration

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19. (AP).—The Indian Government is "not quite satisfied with its administration" in its part of disputed Kashmir, Home Minister Gulzarilal Nanda said Saturday.

The national government must help Kashmir have an administration, equal to the tasks before it, Nanda told foreign correspondents.

The Kashmir administration collapsed last month during demonstrations touched off by the theft of a Moslem religious relic—a hair believed to be that of Prophet Mohammad—which was found a few days later and restored to its place.

Nanda claimed the government knew the person who stole the hair and would take legal action against him. He was a Moslem.

The demonstrations and the failure of the Kashmir government to do anything created a feeling in the national government that reforms were needed.

Pakistan, a Moslem nation, has demanded self-determination for the predominantly Moslem people of Kashmir.

India, a predominantly Hindu nation, has refused to grant it for the majority part of Kashmir which it controls, arguing that elections had chosen a popular government in Kashmir which supported Indian control.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Jan. 19.—Mr. Carlo Cemino, the Italian Ambassador at the Court of Kabul met Dr. Mohammad Haider, the Minister of Communications, Saturday morning.

KABUL, Jan. 19.—Mr. Abdul Ahad Mojib, a member of the International relations Office in the Ministry of Justice, returned to Kabul Saturday morning after attending a round table conference in Singapore on teaching methods of international law.

Mr. Mojib said, the participants in the conference, organized by the Singapore University, exchanged views on methods of teaching international law and co-ordinating legal activities in South East Asia.

KABUL, Jan. 19.—Following appointments have been made in the Bakhtar News Agency:

Mr. Mir Mohammad Hassan, Director of Foreign News as Vice-President of the Agency.

His post has been occupied by his assistant Mr. Sakhi Ahmad Pashai.

Mr. Mohammad Hussein Aram, who up till now worked in the monitoring section of the News Agency, has become Assistant Director of Foreign News.

KABUL, Jan. 19.—Mr. Ali Ahmad Ahad, the Deputy Director of the Planning Department, and Mr. Abdul Jabbar, member of the Planning Department in the Ministry of Interior, left Saturday for Bangkok to participate in a seminar on economic development and planning.

Ziayee Holds A Meeting To Co-ordinate Religious Programmes For Schools

KABUL, Jan. 19.—In order to unify and co-ordinate the educational programmes for religious schools a meeting was held Saturday morning under the chairmanship of Dr. Ziayee, the Deputy Minister of Education. The meeting discussed the fundamental and long-term programmes which should be co-ordinated with the programmes of the educational institutions. The meeting also discussed the transitional programmes for religious education.

The meeting was attended by the principals of the religious schools in the capital as well as in the provinces, representatives of the Ministries of Justice, Press and Information and Education.

1500 Graduates From Kabul Primary Schools This Year

KABUL, Jan. 19. One thousand five hundred students have graduated this year from the primary schools for boys in Kabul City. The students are to enter various middle, high and technical schools.

Mr. Abdul Ghalfoor, Director of Primary Schools, said that altogether 23,000 students are enrolled in primary schools.

There are 27 schools throughout the city. It is expected that 3800 students will enter primary schools of the capital this year.

LONDON, Jan. 19. (Reuters).—Seventeen men and three women will go on trial tomorrow on charges arising from Britain's £2,600,000 mail train robbery last year.

The 20 accused will be represented by more than 30 counsel. There will be more than 500 court exhibits and evidence will be given by more than 200 witnesses.



PARK CINEMA

At 3, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: **BAMBI**.

KABUL CINEMA

At 3, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film: **QUEEN OF OIL TANK** with translation in Persian.

BEHZAD CINEMA

At 3, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film: **TAHIR AND ZUHRAH** with translation in Persian.

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 3, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Russian film: **EARLY MORNING FLIGHT** with translation in Persian.

About 90 People Killed In Taiwan Earthquake

TAIPEH, Jan. 19. (Reuters).—A severe earth tremor jolted Taiwan last night, killing about 90 people and seriously injuring more than 320, according to preliminary reports received here Sunday.

The tremor was reported to have caused fires and extensive damage to property in the central and southern parts of the island.

Reports said a number of fires started soon after the tremor hit Chiayi covering a large area of the city. More than 1,000 firemen fought the blaze, which was said to have destroyed about 140 homes, leaving hundreds of people homeless.

First police reports received here said about 400 houses were levelled by the tremor, which rocked the central and southern parts of the island.

The epicentre was placed underneath a mountain area in central Taiwan. There were no reports of casualties or damage in northern Taiwan which was hit less severely.

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